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LETTER DATED 13 NOVEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF KUWAIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I transmit to you herewith the communiqué issued by the Council of Ministers on 12 November 1994 on the position of the State of Kuwait regarding the two decrees issued by the Revolution Command Council and the National Assembly of Iraq on 10 November 1994 concerning the Republic of Iraq's recognition of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the State of Kuwait and of the international boundaries between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq as demarcated by the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission in accordance with Security Council resolution 833 (1993).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad A. ABULHASAN
Permanent Representative

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Annex

The Council of Ministers held a meeting this morning at the office of His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister at Bayan Palace, under the chairmanship of His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Allah al-Abdullah al-Salim al-Sabah and with the attendance of His Excellency the Speaker of the National Assembly, Ahmad Abd al-Aziz al-Sa'dun.

After the meeting, the Minister of State for Council of Ministers Affairs and Minister of Planning, Abd al-Aziz Dakhil al-Dakhil, stated that the Council had reviewed the two decrees issued by the Revolution Command Council and the National Assembly of the Republic of Iraq on 10 November 1994 concerning the Republic of Iraq's recognition of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the State of Kuwait and of the international boundaries between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq as demarcated by the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission in accordance with Security Council resolution 833 (1993).

The Council of Ministers, realizing the importance of this step that should have been taken by Iraq at the time of its unconditional acceptance of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, affirms that the aforementioned decree on recognition is a step in the right direction towards Iraq's implementation of all the Security Council resolutions relating to its aggression against the State of Kuwait and a result of the insistence of the international community as represented in the Security Council on the necessity of Iraq's implementation of all Security Council resolutions and its affirmation of the political and legal unity enshrined in these resolutions. The Iraqi recognition is also a confirmation of the political and historical reality of the State of Kuwait, as affirmed by official minutes, exchanges of letters and international and bilateral agreements, the most recent being those of 1932 and 1963 and all of which establish beyond any doubt or contention this historical independent reality, as well as the establishment of political and diplomatic relations between the two countries over a period of three decades at the embassy and ambassadorial level.

In this connection, the Council of Ministers affirms the importance and the necessity of this step of Iraq's being followed by similar steps towards the serious implementation of all Security Council resolutions, in order that Iraq may prove its good intentions towards the State of Kuwait and neighbouring States. The Council of Ministers stresses the need for the implementation of resolution 949 (1994) adopted recently by the Security Council in the face of Iraq's last act of escalation and calls once again on States members of the Security Council to maintain their firm positions of principle and their earnest endeavours to compel Iraq to release all Kuwaiti and other prisoners or detainees, to put an end to their bitter suffering by letting them return to their families and relatives and to implement all Security Council resolutions, so as to establish security, peace and stability in this vital part of the world.